CONGRESS AGAIN IN SESSION.

In the House Mr. Black, of Georgia, Advocates the Currency Bill,

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL IN SENATE.

Mr. Morgan Begins a Reply to Mr. Tur. pie's Objections-Allen's Senate Res. taurant Inquiry Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3 .- Less than one hundred members of the House were in their seats to-day when the last session of the Fifty-third Congress was resumed, after the holiday recess. Chapamong the representatives in the coming months, in order that legislation might be effected for the benefit of the whole ped.

Stales. After the call of the committees House went into committee of the

Mr. Black reviewed some of the various criticisms made against the currency bill declaring that the measure had been the subject of long and earnest consideration, and was not in any sense the crea-tion of immature thought. Regarding the point that it proposed to retire the green-backs, against the wishes of the country, Mr. Black said that the people had had an opportunity on two or three occasions to express themselves. In 1880 Gen-eral Weaver was candidate for President on a greenback platform, and he received about 300,000 votes, against 8,800,000 for jarfield and Hancock. In 1884 Con

1884 General Butler, of Massachusetts was the candidate of the party, and h received of the popular vote 175,6 against 9,600,000 for Cleveland and Blair in 1888 Mr. Streator received 146,000 votes, against 10,900,000 for Cleveland and Harri-son. We all know the result of the elec-

THE LEGAL TENDER THROBY. The attitude of the Democratic party towards the legal tender theory engaged Mr. Black's attention for a time. He said he found no support in any Democratic platform nor in the writings or speeches of Democratic leaders of the past for the theory now insisted upon

past for the theory now insisted upon that this Government shall enter upon the issue of Treasury notes, to be made gal tenders. As to the decision by the Supreme Court, he said it shocked the

public conscience, and was not in harmony with Democratic doctrine. Mr. Black quoted the disacuting opin-ton of Jurtice Field in that case, and an extract from a speech delivered by Web ster in the Senate, in 1856, as expressing nis views. Mr. Webster then said:
"Most unquestionably there is no legal tender, and there can be no legal

tender in this country, under the authority of this Government or any other, bu gold and silver, either the coinage of our own mints or foreign coins, at rates regu-

The time had cone, he said, when the very fabric of our institutions was to be maintained in its integrity. We should return to the safe requirements and limitations of the Constitution. Mr. Black deprecated the passage of legslation in the effort to relieve business depression or any financial interests. Nothing ought to be done, he said, which would lead the people to think that every time they wanted anything done to relieve or im-prove their condition they could come to Congress with confidence that what they asked would be granted. The bill under discussion, Mr. Black said, in an-ewer to a question by Mr. Walker (Rep., swer to a question by Mr. Mass.), might not do all that was ex-pected of it, but he was willing to vote for it as an experiment. All legislation for it as an experiment. in this line, he said, was experimental in

GENERAL JACKSON'S POSITION.

Mr. Black referred to the opposition which it was stated General Jackson had manifested to banks of issue. While he was opposed to such banks, he showed that he had great reliance in the State banks, and when he withdrew the Government deposits from the United States Bank he placed them in the State banks, Justice Tancy had said, with reference to Justice Tancy had said, with reference to inis removal, that he "had no doubt that the State banks could furnish a better circulating medium, quite as uniform in value, as that which had been furnished by the United States banks, and proba-

by the United States banks, and probabily more so."

He declined to enter into a discussion of the merits of the State bank system, but announced his opposition to the tax which had been laid upon the circulation of State banks. He questioned the right of the House to continue the tax, and urged that the people be permitted to settle this matter for themselves. He came from a State that had never repudiated its obligations, and if any of its paper was still outstanding and should be offered for redemption, it would be promptly redeemed in legal tender money.

Other speakers were Messrs, McCreary and Beckner, in advocacy of the full, and Messes, Haugen (Rep., Wis.), and Adams (Rep., Fa.), in opposition. An animated

Messrs, Haugen (Rep., Wis.), and Adams (Rep., Pa.), in opposition. An animated colloquy occurred between Mr. Adams and Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.), respecting the operation of the McKinley law upon the wages of Pennsylvania, coal-miners, with which the proceedings of the afternoon closed. The House adjourned at noor closed. The 4:45 until to-morrow.

The Sons e Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Forty senators were in their seats when the Senate was called to order at noon, the Vice-President in the chair. Mr. Sherman reported the resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate all papers relating to the delivery by the United States Consol at Shanghal of two Japanese citizens to the Chinese authorities, and to inform the Senate whether those two Japanese were put to death after being tortured. The resolution was agreed to. The Sonn e Proceedings.

agreed to.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. George (by request)—"To prevent the hoarding of coin in the Treasiry, subtreasuries, or any other na-tional depositories, and to amend the laws relating to national banks, and to supply a safe and permanent national

During the morning hour there was a somewhat amusing discussion of the resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) before the holidays, proposing an investigation into the affairs of the Senate resolution. gation into the allairs of the Senate res-taurant. Mr. Allen asserting that, in addition to rooms, furniture, carpets, ta-bles, chairs, ranges and stoves, supplied gratuitously to the restaurant keeper, he was also furnished with fuel, light and ice, to the amount of from \$5,000 to \$19,000 a year, and this outlay from the contingent fund of the Senate was denounced as larceny. At the expiration of the morning hour the resolution was placed on the calendar, and will hardly be heard from any more, as it cannot be taken up, except on motion and by a

The Nicaraguan canal bill we then taken up, and Mr. Morgan, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, occupied the attention of the Senate from 2 o'clock until 5, in replying to Mr. Turpie's three-days' speech against the bill. He had not concluded at the time of ad-journment, but will do so to-morrow.

PURPOSES OF THE BILL. the course of his speech, Mr. Morgan The purposes of this bill are simple and pasy to be understood. They are:

20, 1890, to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua, so as to limit the stock and bonds which that company is authorized to issue at \$100,000,000 of each.

Second. To provide that the United States may become the owner of \$70,000,000 of the stock of that company.

Third. To provide for fifteen directors of the company, ten of whom shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Fourth. To provide for the guarantee by the United States of \$70,000,000 of the bonds of this company, when it is thus bonds of this company, when it is thus reorganized, with the consent of the present stockholders, the bonds to bear a rate of interest at 3 per cent. per analysis in the Matter—Rumor About Sec.

a rate of interest at 3 per cent, per annum, and to be payable after ten years and within thirty years, at the option of

and within threy years, at the United States.

Fifth. To provide for the extinguishment of all existing contracts between the Maritime Cansi Company and any other person or corporation, except the other person or corporation. concessions which it owns from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and for the pay-ment of all its debts and obligations of

A BOARD OF INSPECTORS.

Sixth. To provide a board of three inspectors, to be selected by the President of the United States, to examine into and report upon all the surveys, work, expenditures and contracts for work each quarter of the year, as the work progresses, and to certify that the work has been faithfully performed, its measurement, value and cost, before any bonds can be issued; and to provide for regulations by the Secretary of the Treasbonds can be issued; and to provide for regulations by the Secretary of the Treasury, control of such matters; and also to provide for the selection by the President of a board of three engineers—one from the army, one from the navy and one from civil life—to act under his orders and at his discretion, to make any examination of the country, the canal, the surveys, or the progress and character of the work that he may desire to have made, either preliminary to to have made, either preliminary to beginning of the work on the canal,

the beginning of the work on the canal, or at any time during its passage.

Seventh. To provide that the President should have power to suspend the issue of indorsed bonds by the company at any time prior to the first day of July, 1897.

Eighth. To pay the present Maritime Canal Company for their concessions, and for the sorveys in stock of the company, and for the work that has been done, and for the plant and materials they have furnished in endorsed bonds of the company.

the company. This amendment cannot take effect until all these conditions and pro-visions have been compiled with, and until the provisions of the bill have been ccepted by the present company organi-

THE "POOR MAN'S DRINK." The Report That the Tax on Beer is to be

Doubled is Donled. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.-The falling off in the revenues, as shown by collections for the four months under the new tariff law, has attracted the attena movement on foot to do something that will in a measure, at least, correct his evil. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has evil. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has revived discussion of the proposition he

at vanced during consideration of the triff bill in committee, and hopes to see the law amended in the internal revenue feature, so as to increase the tax on beer from \$1 to \$2 per barrel. This action would at once increase the revenues by thirty millions of dollars per year. Mr. Jones is earnestly in favor of this proposition, and the matter is being quietly discussed among Democratic senators. A proposition looking to this end in the near future is not among the improbabilities.

Leading members of the House Com-Leading members of the House Committee on Ways and Means deny the report that a bill will soon be reported from that committee, increasing the tax on beer from \$1 to \$2 a barrel. A sug-Wilson tariff bill was in process of in-cubation, but the brewers opposed it on ground that beer was the and ought not, therefore to be increased in pirce. to be increased in pirce. The committee generally favored the proposition, but it was felt that revenues provided by the bill would be sufficient to meet the expenditures of the Government, and that the increased tax on beer was unneces-

THE BLUEFIELDS AFFAIR,

One of the Most Amazing International Questions on Record Settled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The President to-day sept to the Senate the full report of the Bluefields affair, comprising all the correspondence relating to the subject which has passed in the last two years, making a formidable document of over 600 pages. It shows that the Administration has practically succeeded in istration has practically succeeded in settling one of the most annoying intersettling one of the most annoying inter-national questions that has perpiexed this Government for about fifty years, and to the settlement of which some of the ablest statesmen of the United States, in-

ablest statesmen of the United States, in-cluding Clayton, Marcy, Cass, Seward, Fish, Evarts, Blaine, Frelinghuysen and Bayard devoted their best efforts. The report by Secretary Gresham, cov-ering the correspondence and submitted to-day, shows that the Mosquitos have finally been completely incorporated under finally been completely incorporated under Nicaraguan sovereignty, and Great Brit-ain has absolutely surrendered all claims to the protection of the territory, and recognized the "paramount sovereignty of the Covernment of Nicaragua.

The Value of Invoice i cugar.

The Vatue of Invoice i cugar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Hamlin gave a hearing to-day to New York sugar importers, who desire a change in the statements contained in invoiced imported sugar, so as to make the value of invoiced sugar correspond with rubsequent polariscopic tests. The difficulty in making the practice conform to the law was discussed in an off-hand way for two hours, and at the conclusion a better understanding of the matter was shown to exist on both sides. Secretary Carlisle said he was disposed to do everything he could to smooth over the difficulties complained of. He promised to give the subject grave consideration, and if it was possible to adjust the matter without congressional legislation he would do it. Among those present were Representative Combs, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. Mosle, of New York; Mr. Farr, of New York, and Sugar Examiner Jacobs, of New York, and Sugar Examiner Jacobs, of New York.

Presidential Appointments,

Presidential Appointments,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—President Cleveland to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Herbert Wolcott Bowen, of New York, to be Consul General at Barcelona, Spain; Andrew J. Patterson, of Tennessee, to be Consul at Demarara, British Guiana; Colonel G. Norman L. ber, to be Judge Advocate General of the Army, with rank of Brigadler General.

United States Attorney, T. Frank Clark, southern district Florida.

Commissioners of Immigration—W. P. Stradley, at San Francisco; William H. Ruby, at Ba'ttimore, Md.: Thomas F. Delhanty, at Boston; Joseph H. Senner, at New York, and John J. S. Rodgers, at Philadelphia.

Postmasters—Georgia, William M. Denton, Dalton; South Carolina, Mary L. Eggieston, Winnsbore; Texas, Joseph E. Nuhn, New Braunfels; J. T. Gaines, Paris.

Ex-Speaker Reed Has a Game Leg. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Ex-Speaker Reed is at his rooms in the Shoreham, in this city, unable at pres-ent to participate in the proceedings of the House, by reason of injury to his leg, which, however, is not regarded as First. To amend the act of February of a serious nature.

ratary Carlisle and the Bonds.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING. | WASHINGTON, January 3, 1855. There is no longer any doubt as to the

fact that Senator Hill has determined to

make a most vicious and persistent attack upon the urgent deficiency bill, with its provision for the collection of the income tax. It had been supposed that Senator Hill would not oppose the bill beyond the matter of speaking against it and voting. On the train from New York late yesterday afternoon Senator Hill, Congressmen Amos Cummings, Dunphy, Cornish, Geissenhainer, Thomas Dunn English and Librarian Asher Barnett, all arrived from their soliday vacation. On the train the subject of the income tax was mentioned, and Senator Hill declared that he had about fifteen senators who were ready to tail indefinitely on the subject, and that as long as the Senate remained as they were, he would fight the income tax appropriation to the last ditch. It now develops that prior to the recess a number of the Southern senators wanted to pass this bill, with its appropriation for the collection of the income tax. Senator Hill opposed its consideration, and Senator Quay, with his interminable speech, proffered his assist-ance in talking the onl into the new year, the matter was dropped for the

CAN HILL DEFEAT THE TAX?

The question now arises: "Can Hill defeat the income tax appropriation?" This remains to be seen, and the chances are about even, unless some compromise is effected. Senator Hill claims that the next Republican Congress will certainly repeal the income tax, and that it is poor politics, aside from all other considerations, for the Democrats to pass the bill looking to the collection of the tax.

It is further rumored that the Internal Revenue Department may proceed with the collection of the income tax, as it is charged to do by the law, independent of this appropriation, and take the necessary funds from such other appropriations as may be made for the ordinary conduct of this department.

of this department.

It is not by any means certain that Senator Hill can defeat this bill, as the Republicans are not given to starving legislation by need of appropriations to carry out the provisions of existing laws. but would rather yote for the bill, and then repeal the entire law at he next ses-sion of Congress. Senator Hill is a hard fighter, and unless he entirely changes his entire programme, there will be some lively tilts before the income tax appropriation passes the Senate.

VIRGINIA MEMBERS PRESENT.

As is generally the case after the Christmas recess, there was scarcely a quorum of members present at the re-assembling of the House this morning, Messrs, Swan son, Meredith and Turner were the only Virginia members in their seats, although everal others made their appearance

later in the day.

As usual at the re-assembling of Con-As usual at the re-algembling of Congress, especially when important legislation of any kind is pending, rumors of all descriptions filled corridors, lobbies and chamber. Coming from all directions, and in page 1988. and in many cases totally dissimilar, they all bore on the question that will occupy the attention of the House for many days

yet—the currency question.

Only on one point were all the members of the majority party agreed, and that was the necessity for holding a caucus, and steps looking in that direction were taken as soon as the members to were taken as soon as the members began to assemble. Congressmen Culberson, Sperry, Livingston and many other members favored immediate action, and wanted a call issued for to-night.

ed a call issued for to-night.

A canvass of the House, however, showed that there were not a sufficient number of Democratic congressmen in the city to obtain a fair expression of opinion. This fact, coupled with the revival of the rumor that the President intended to send a special message to the House bearing on the question at issue, was urged as a reason for delay, and the circulation of the call was abandoned for the present.

he present.

Judge Holman, of Indiana, who presides Judge Holman, of Indiana, who presides over the caucus deliberations, is authority for the statement that a caucus will be called for next Monday night, and in the meantime the general debate on the substitute for the Carlisie bill will be carried on in the House.

Nothing is expected to be accomplished by this debate, except that gentlemen having ideas on this subject will be given the emportunity of expressing them.

by this deas on this subject will be given the opportunity of expressing them. As far as the pending substitute is concerned, it is as dead as the traditional "door nail." The thorough discussion of the measure by men like Congressman Sperry, Culberson and others has shown that it does not possess the remedial features needed at this time, and as much as the friends of its distinguished author would like to show their loyalty to the administration, it looks now as if they will be compelled to abandon it to its fate.

THE NEW PROPOSITIONS.

Several new propositions will be submitted to the House and to the caucus. The one which is attracting the most attention just now will be offered by Congressman Sperry, of Connecticut, as a substitute to the measure under discussion. Mr. Sperry has had several consultations with Judge Culberson, of Texas, and his bill is framed closely on the lines of the Culberson proposition, which has already been given in this correspondence.

has already been given in this correspondence.

The objectionable feature to the southern mind in this measure is that no provision whatever is made for State banks. There are several other propositions to be offered, and the opinion this morning that out of so much good material from which to select, a bill of some kind will be framed, which will not only pass the House, but will find favor in the eyes of the solons at the Senate end of the Capitol.

Notwithstanding the repeated denials, it

Senate end of the Capton.

Notwithstanding the repeated dentals, it is accepted by many to-day as a fact that Secretary Carlisle's removal was dethat Secretary Carlisle's removal was demanded by the syndicate of New York bankers who purchased the whole of the recent issue of bonds. To-day there is a rumor that the Secretary of the Treasury has been offered \$25,000 a year by Havemeyer & Co. to exercise supervision over the suits of the Sugar Trust in the United States. It is understood that the Secretary has been requested to give an Secretary has been requested to give an immediate reply, and it is thought by many that if the offer has been made

that he will accept. Among the executive documents fur-Among the executive documents fur-nished Congress to-day were the unfavor-able reports of the Secretary of War-on the improvements of the War-river, in Gloucester county, the Deep Creek branch of the Elizabeth river and Quan-

tico creek. Preliminary surveys of these were made to carry out the provisions of the river and harbor act of last year, with the idea of ueepening the channels of

them all. The opinion of the engineer, however, is that none of them are worthy

· RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY JANUARY 4 1895.

of improvement by the Government.
Senators Daniel and Hunton were both
in their seats to-day.
There were no appointments of fourthclass postmasters to-day for Virginia or
North Carolina.
H. L. W.

STRIKING SLAYS AND HUNS RIOT. They Demand \$1.45 for Eight Hours or

BRADDOCK, PA., Jun. 3.—The striking BRADDOCK, PA., Jun. 3.—The striking Slavs and Huns from the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, to the number of 1,000, gathered at the Opega. House at 11 o'clock this morning. About one-half entered the building, while the rest congregated in noisy crowds on the streets. The meeting was very turbulent, and a number of fist fights occurred. The greatest excitement prevailed for a time. One man, Mike Coloski, a leader, was thrown bodily from the hall. In the turmoil which followed half a dozen others were carried to the door and thrown into the street. When peace had been restored another leader, Shedloski, took charge of the meeting and a committee of seven was appointed to confer with Manager Gayley. The meeting continued with great disorder until 1:38 this afternoon. The committee had some difficulty in deciding on what demands they would make at the conference with Manager Gayley, but finally deternined to demand eight hours for a day's work, at 31.55 per day, or a twelve-hour day at \$1.70.

neffection work with Hungarians.

HOMESTEAD, PA, Jan. 3.—The trouble last night at the Homestead Steel Works of the Carnesie Company was caused more particularly on account of a number of Hungarians having been assigned to that department than it was by the reduced wage scale. The regular crew in the Hilbert and unit. The fact remains, however, that one of the men was able to earn but 60 cents, another 72 cents for their day's work. This was because the mill was not worked to its capacity and not on account of fault in the wage scale. This morning the 150 men, comprising the day crew in the Hilbert Schwab fret the strikers, and after guaranteeling certain wages for the rest of the week, whether or not the mill was worked to its capacity, the men returned to work. It is understood that the same proposition was submitted to the men who quit work last night, and that in all probability they will go to work to-night. There are no indications that the trouble will involve other departments of the plant.

May Account the Challence. REPUSED TO WOLK WITH BUNGARIANS.

May Accept the Challenge.

May Accept the Chaineare.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The New York Athletic Club yesterday received the following reply to the arhallenge to the London Athletic Club for an international contest, to take place in this country:

"We accept challenge subject to arrangements in writing."

The Board of Governors held a meeting last night and empowered the Athletic London.

rangements in writing."

The Board of Governors beld a meeting last night and empowered the Athletic Committee to take whatever steps may be necessary to bring about the meeting. Chairman Williams received instructions to reply for the club when the letter giving the arrangements desired by the London Athletic Club is received, so that no time may be lost in the preliminary arrangements.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Officials of the London Athletic Club say they have not yet accepted the challenge of the New York Athletic Club. The London Club cabled to New York yesterday, asking to be supplied with definile information as to the time of the proposed event and in regard to other necessary arrangements. When an answer to the dispatch is received the London Club will decide whether or not the challenge of the New York Club will be accepted.

A Palatial Residence Badly Burned.

A Palatial Residence Badly Burned.

SPRINGFIELD. O., Jan. 3.—At 3:30 o'clock this morning the palatial home of Hon. P. P. Mast, on west High street, erected as a moneyent to himself, and costing \$29,600, was discovered on fire by Mrs. Mast, who was ill and could not sleep. She notified Mr. Mast, who found that the whole first floor was in a blaze and the flames coming up the elevator. The blaze got to the roof and burned under cover for an hour. The firemen being badly handicapped fighting it, the interior of the residence was almost entirely destroyed. The fire caught from the furnace and went up the elevator. Mss Elizabeth Mast barely escaped with her life and only half clothed. Miss Florence Mast bravely gathered all the family jewels and assisted her sister e Mast bravely gathered all the jewels and assisted her sister family jewels and assisted her sister out. Mrs. Mast was carried across the street to the reidence of Charles Stroud, and is very Ill. Mr. Mast is also prostrated from exposure.

The magnificent furniture, costing \$50,000, was ruined by fire and water. The building was insured for \$70,000, and contents for \$15,000. The entire loss is estimated at \$225,000.

In Honor of George William Curtis.

In Honor of George William Curtis.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 3.—A committee was organized in Charleston this afternoon to co-operate with the New York committee in erecting a suitable memorial to the late George William Curtis. Judge Charles H. Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court, was made chairman of the committee, and Arthur L. Jones secretary. The general committee consists of thirteen prominent men of this city.

ee consists of thirteen prominent men or his city.

The following resolution was adopted:

That this committee takes pleasure in citing in concert with the New York committee and assisting to honor the nemory of Mr. Curtis, thus testifying heir appreciation of his many high traits of character as a representative Ameri can.

A special committee of five was appoint
ed to solicit subscriptions to the memoria

Free Alcohol Clause as a Rider.

Free Alcohol Claure as a Rider.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A number of
the Democratic members of the Senate
Appropriation and Finance Committees,
at a conference this evening, decided that
they would endeavor to put on to the
urgent deficiency bill a rider in the shape
of a repeal of the free alcohol clause of
one new tariff act. The subject is being
quietly discussed and feelings being made
as to the standing of the senators. Repuencan leaders decline to commit themactive—but it is understood that they will
opnose any attempt to revive the tariff
agitation, and will not permit amendments, however small.

Bemograph to Hold a Caucus.

Democrats to Hold a Caucus

Democrats to Hold a Caucus.

WASHIGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—A caucus of Democratic representatives to take action on the financial bill, now under consideration, seems assured. The day on which the caucus will be held has not yet been decided upon, but it is not likely to be held this week, many members favoring Saturday next, but, owing to the absence of a large number of Democrats who went home to spend the holidays, this date is considered inadvisable. The indications at present are that a call will be issued for a day early next week.

for a Big Chess Tourney,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan, 3.—The list for the most important problem-solving tourney that has ever attracted the attention of the chess players of the United States have been just closed. The prize, one hundred dollars, is the largest ever offered for such a contest, and the entries embrace devotees of Caissa, from Wheeling, W. Va., to Baton Rouge, La. Two problems weekly will be proposed to solve. There will be no second prize. The first two problems of the series will appear on Sunday next, in the Sunday News, of this city.

An Anarchist Arraigned for Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 3.—Charles W. Mowbray, the English Anarchist, who was arrested here last Friday night, after he had addressed a meeting of Anarchists, was arraigned to-day. He pleaded not Mowbray's attorney, after the prisoner had pleaded, stated that he had not had time to gather his witnesses. The case was, therefore, continued, no date being

Howgate's Indictment Bolds Gool,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Judge
McComas this afternoon sustained the
position of the United States district Attorney in the Howgate case, holding that
three new indictments found against
Captain Howgate, ex-chief of the S gnal
Service, for forgery and embezzlement,
were not barred by the statute of limitations. The trial of cases on their merits
was set down for January 21st.

MEND STRINGENT MEASURES.

Wholesale Removals will not Suffice Wholesele Punishment Must Follow Lexow Revelations,

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- At a regular meet ing of the Chamber of Commerce to-day the report of the special committee on municipal reform, concerning an investigation by the Legislature of all departments of the city of New York, was submitted

by Charles Stewart Smith. The committee recommends that the Lexow Committee be continued until Janupry 1, 1895, with power to investigate any and all departments of this city; that spe cial powers should be given this commit tee to compel the attendance of witness es, and to punish for contempt, and that the grand jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, now empannelled, should be "e-tained for the indictment and prosecution of public efficers who have been guilty of corrupt misconduct in office. The report also says:

EXPENSIVE TAMMANY. Six years of Tammany administration have cost the city, in bonded indebtedness and expenditures from appropriations, \$24,671,00%, as against \$23,061,919 for the preceding six years, an average increase of over \$6,000,000 per annum, exclusive of

revenue and assessment bonds.

The jury lists have been tampered with and the fountain-head of civil and criminal justice has been polluted. Incompe-tent, unfit or dishonest persons have, in many instances, taken the place of in telligent, aggressive and honest citizens on the jury rolls, to subserve the corrupt and criminal ends of law-breakers.

Public contracts are awarded to a few favored contractors, while, as a rule, th departments are filled with employes ap-pointed at the dictation of political bosses and of a class often ignorant of their duties, and generally entirely unfit for the positions. Thousands of men are the positions. Thousands of men are upon the payrolls of the various departments who practically do no work. The committee believes that an examination by special grand juries will not alone answer

WHOLISALE PUNISHMENT.

The removal of the heads of departments to be replaced by better men will not suffice. Wholesale removals will not suffice, though necessary. Wholesale punishment must follow, until it has drawn into the meshes of the law not only the corrupt official, but the corrupt contracwell. Blackmail and bribery must In all of this work the Legislature or as well.

In conclusion, the committee offers res dutions recognizing the value of the work done by the Lexow Committee, and thank-ing them for the faithful manner in which they performed their duties, and extend-ing their thanks to John W. Goff and his assistants for the able and effective man-ner in which the evidence was prepared and laid before the public.

and laid before the public.

A resolution was unanimously adopted recommending Congress to pass a bill which authorizes the President to appear to point a committee of three experts to make a thorough study of the public tim ber lands, to determine what portions ought to be preserved in the interest of the people, and to prepare the people, and to prepare a plan for their management.

NO EXTRA SESSION,

It is not Thought Probable that the Presi-

dent will Call One, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3,-It is authoritatively stated this afternoon that President Cleveland has not considered the question of an extra session; that he does not believe one to be necessary, and there is nothing to justify his calling the Fifty-fourth Congress together after the adjournment on the 4th of March next adjournment on the 4th of March next adjournment on the 4th of March next The authority for this statement is a member of Congress, who talked with the President specifically upon this subject to-day. This gentleman thinks that the President specifically upon this subject to-day. This gentleman thinks that the revenues consequent upon the collection of the income tax, the sugar tax and from other sources, will, within a few months give the Treasury Department a comfortable working surplus. He thinks it not improbable that Secretary Carlisle may be compelled to make another sale of probably \$50,000,000 of bonds, but that when this shall have been done the condition of the Treasury will be so improved that no further trouble need be apprehended. The gentleman in question, while not approving the Carlisle banking bill, will vote for it, but says that its failure to become a law need not cause any apprehension.

"We have struggled along," he said, "for a quarter of a century under the gresent law, and we can manage to exist under it comfortably until the next Congress comes together at its proper time and enacts another law to succeed it."

TO COIN GOLD BULLION.

Twenty-Two Million of the Reserve to be Coined into Eagles and Halves.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Director of the Mint Preston to-day instructed Su-perintendent Townsend, of the Philadelphia mint, to begin the coinage of \$22,-000,000 of gold builton now stored in the mint, and which is a part of the gold remint, and which is a part of the gold re-serve. The gold will be coined into eagles and half-eagles, and the work will occu-py a month. The director stated that there is enough silver bullion in the mint to keep the forces busy for live years, were it to be coined. The disposition of the metal, however, is subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and no statement has been issued regard-ing it.

ing it.

Because of the coinage of the gold, the expected reorganization of the mints forces has been deferred for about a month. At the expiration of that time Mr. Preston will reduge the number of employes wherever possible, so as to bring the expenses of the institution with in the Government's appropriation.

THE BESERVE REDUCED TO \$83,494,032. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Treasury Department is informed that £300,000 in gold have been withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury to-day, for shipment to Canada. This reduces the gold reserve

ANOTHER STAY FOR LAMBERT, Amid the Sound of Saw and Ham ser and With the Coffin Ready.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 3 .- At a quarter to nine o'clock this morning Lawyer John Semple walked into Sheriff Barrett's office, at the county jail, and served him with an official order from the United States Supreme Court, staying the exe-cution of Lambert pending argument of States Supreme Court, staying the excution of Lambert's release on constitutional grounds. The order was granted by Associate Judge George Shiras, Jr., of Washington, and was secured yesterday by Lawyer Semple, after considerable trouble. Sheriff Barrett, upon being served with the order, sent for his counsel, J. Willard Morgan. The latter declared the order legal and proper, and under his advice the sheriff declared the execution off. Argument on Lambert's behalf will be made before the Supreme Court next Wednesday, at Washington. News of the further reprieve of Lambert soon spread, and was the cause of more or less excitement. Preparations for the execution were full and complete, Even the casket and shroud were on hand, and less than an hour of life was left to the condemned an hour of life was left to the condemned

TO PUNISH THE GUILTY. | killed William G. Kairer, an aged and well-to-do baker in this city, early in the morning of December 4, 1803, Lambert was robbing Kairer's house, when the occupants became aroused, Kairer and son William giving chase to the burwindow, the blinds were pushed open from the street, the robber having evi-dently escaped through the window, and

CONDITION OF THE B. AND O.

two shots rang out and the old man fell dead.

President Mayer Denies Reports Reflecting

Upon the Company's Condition.
BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—President Chas. F. Mayer, of the Baltimore and Obio Railroad Company, has broken his long silence in reference to the rumors relating to his company's financial condi-tion, and makes a sweeping denial that the property is harrassed by debt or

In answer to a query from a capitalist

who is largely interested in the road, he has written a significant letter, in which he calls attention to the fact that the fixed charges, car trusts, sinking funds, etc., due January 1st, amounting to nearly \$1,000,000, were paid without borrowing "I name this fact especially," Mr.

Mayer says, "because it is not unusual for us to make a loan for the unusually heavy payments January 1st. I doubt if the Baltimore and Ohio has owed so small a floating debt for twelve or fifteen years, perhaps longer, and it never had the large volume of stocks and bonds it now has something over \$16,000,000-not out down at their face value, but rather intringic value. I can safely say that the road has not been in so strong a po-sition as now for at least fourteen years."

TO PROSECUTE SCHMITTBERGER. Goff and Lexow Will Endeavor to Arrest the Proceedings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 .- Much surprise was manifested about the Criminal Court building to-day concerning the statement that the trial of Police Captain Schmittberger would be proceeded with, notwith-standing his confession and the implied promise of the Lexow Committee. It was very generally understood that the action of the Captain in appearing before the committee and telling all he knew of police blackmail would relieve him from

Lawyer Joseph Moss, who is associated with Lawyer Howe and ex-Surrogate Rollins in the Schmittberger defence, said this morning that the direct promise was made by Mr. Lexow, Goff and Assistant made by Mr. Lexow, Goff and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, granting im-munity to the Captain if he would take the stand before the committee and make a full confession. Moss felt certain that action would be taken by Mr. Goff to put a stop to the trial. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay said that he would not discuss the matter now, but would meet any protests that might be presented. Mr. Fellows is in Washington.

CUSTOMS DUTIES FARMED OUT. How the New Foundland Government will

Repay the Loan. ST. JOHNS, Jan. 3.-The Government deny that they pledged savings bank securities to obtain a loan. They have farmed out the customs duties to repay the loan. They will get \$100,000 in specie next week. The British Government urges the strictest economy in the conduct of public affairs. Writs of attachment against the Government for non-payment of amounts due have been obtained by several creditors from the Supreme Court. The creditors of Mr. Duder's insolvent estate met last night to receive a state-ment. The liabilities were placed at \$1,300,000. The assets are nominally the same, but the estate is not expected to realize more than 40 cents on the dollar. Hon. Augustus Harvey, temporary trus-tee, was rejected by the creditors, and tuted. The Supreme Court has issued a writ against the Commercial Bank, at

the instance of the Savings Bank. The Commercial Bank is now in charge of the bailiffs. The steamer Virginia Lake takes 500 parrels of flour northward to relieve distress along the coast,

A MURDBRER CONFESSES. Noble Shepard Tells How He Killed Thomas Morton.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 2.-Noble Shepard yes terday confessed in detail the murder of Thomas Morton and the fatal assaulting of Lizzie Leahy, Morton's paramour, His statements heretofore have denied re-sponsibility for the injuries to the woan, who is now dying at the city hospital. Shepard now states that he found Morton in a compromising position with the woman and shot at him. In return, Shepard knocked him down with the hammer. The woman tried to prevent this, and for so doing was herself beaten until her skull was fractured in a dozen aces. Going away, Shepard was irrestibly drawn back, and Morton, who sistibly drawn back, and Morton, who had revived, shot at him again. Shepard again beat Morton into insensibility and buried him, the physicians say, before life was extinct. The Leahy woman stated that the confession is correct.

Denied by Mr. Morgan.

NEW YORK, January 3.-Regarding the report that J. Pierpont Morgan had alled on President Cleveland and asked aim to remove Secretary Carlisle or ask for his resignation, and that the

ask for his resignation, and that the President assured Secretary Carlisle that his feeling toward the latter remained unchanged, notwithstanding the request of Mr. Morgan, the latter says:

"It is not true," Mr. Morgan said, emphatically, "I have not seen Mr. Cleveland in two years. There is not the slightest shadow of a foundation in the statement." And Mr. Morgan refused to discuss the question any further.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The report that J. Pierpont Morgan had called

port that J. Pierpont Morgan had called on President Cleveland to urge the removal of Secretary Carlisle from the Cabinet, is emphatically denied in official circles and by the very best authority. It is stated in most declaive terms that the President has not seen Mr. Morgan for more than a year.

Teo Much Whiskey and Water.

RIVERSIDE, ALA., Jan. 3.—Shortly after 8 o'clock last night Mr. C. Grady, in company with Mr. L. B. Morris, the former being somewhat intoxicated, left this place for their respective homes, on the other side of the river. Mr. Morris persuaded Mr. Grady not to go over, as it was dark and would be unsafe, but the latter insisted on going, so with a tight grip on Mr. Grady, they started. Just as they reached the last span of the bridge Mr. Grady made a lunge, dragging Mr. Morris with him. The latter fortunately, caught the pier as he feil, but Mr. Grady fell headlong into the river, a distance of thirty-five feet. Mr. Morris made every effort to secure a boat, but without success in time to save Mr. Grady. The work of dredging for his body commenced to-day but as the current is swift where the unfortunate man fell in, it will doubtless be some little while before the body can be recovered.

covered. Peixoto Reported Dand. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—A Rio de Janeiro dispatch to a morning paper says: ExPresident Peixoto, it is feared, cannot

A Montevideo (Uruguay) dispatch says: There is a rumor that Pelxoto is dead, but it is not confirmed.

HILL A GUEST OF CLEVELAND

The Senator Attended a Cabinet Dinner at the Executive Mansion.

INAUGURATION OF THE SUCIAL SEASON

Senstor Hill Accompanied the Widow Mearet in to Dinner-Some of the

Notabjes Present,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3 .- Senator Hill, of New York, was the guest of the President to-night at a Cabinet dinner given at the Executive Mansion. This fact, in view of their past differences, is construed as an indication of closer personal and political relations between

them in the future. To-night's dinner was the first of the series usually given by the President during the winter, and is regarded as the inaugural of the social season at the National Capital. For this event the White House was tastefully decorated, the great East Room being studded with evergreen and palms, and the mantels banked with flowers, fringed with fern. Streamers of fern and evergreen were trailed along the handsome chandeliers. trailed along the handsome chandeliers and hung pendant among the innumerable electric lights, making a most beautiful effect. The State dining-room was odor-ous with the perfume of roses and

The full Marine Band, under the direction of Professor Fanciulli, was sta-tioned in the lobby and played national and patriotic airs and other pieces dur-

ing the evening.

Promptly at 9 o'clock the President, with Mrs. Gresham on his arm, led the way to the dining-room. Following in order came Secretary of State Gresham and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary of the Treasu-Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle and Mrs. Lamont, Secretary Lamont and Mrs. Carlisle, Attorney-General Olney and Mrs. Bissell, Postmaster-General Bissell and Mrs. Olney, Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Mrs. Morton, Secretary of the Interior Smith and Miss Herbert, Secretary of Agriculture. and Miss Herbert, Secretary of Agricul-ture Morton and Mrs. Bate, Speaker Crisp and Mrs. Schofield, Major-General Schofield and Mrs. McPherson, Senator Ransom and Mrs. Janin, Senator Hill and Mrs. Hearst, Senator McPherson and Mrs. W. K. Carlisle, Senator Bate and Mrs. Crisp, Don M. Dickinson and Mrs. Mellours, Espresentative Tracey and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Orr, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Dickinson, W. L. Nelson and Mrs. Bryant, L. C. Davis, of Philadelphia and Mrs. Orr, Dr. Bryant, of New York and Mrs. Orr. Dr. Bryant, of New York and Mrs. Tracey, Mr. Roberts, of Philadel-phia, of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Mrs. Perrine.

CONFESSED THAT HE WAS A THIRFY Assistant Cashler in a Post-Office Ptole Money and Said He Had Been Robbed, CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—After three

ours of the shrewdest kind of detective work, Chief of Police Deitsch and his dework. Chief of Police Deitsch and his detectives this evening caused Frank H. Sparks to confess that he was a thief and that his previous sensational statements were lies. Sparks is assistant cashier of the post-office money order department. At 1:30 P. M. he was found lying on the marble floor of his office, seemingly in an unconscious condition by Janitor John Weihe. Sparks was 'lying on his face with his head in the direction of the door, and Weihe turned him over and asked him what was the matter.

matter.
"I have been robbed," he exclaimed, as he pointed the cash drawer. He was lifted to a seat, after which Inspector Solomon was notified. Sparks had two contussions on the fore-head, and as he sat with pale face, frehead, he told a sensational story. He said he was alone in the oface when two men entered. One of them asked for

two men entered. One of them asked for change for a five-dollar bill. He asked them to go outside the railing, and he would get the money for them, but the fellows grappled with him. One of them struck him on the forehead and knocked him to the floor in an unconscious condition. They then stole all the cash in the drawer-\$868. Sparks was escorted to police headquarters, where he was closely questioned. He adhered to his story, but as he ed. He adhered to his story, but as he contradicted himself after a time, portions of his story aroused suspicions. After 5 o'clock he was startied by the question from Detective White: "How much are you short in your accounts?" "Only a few dollars—about 5," he replied, as a pallor spread over his face. "Olf come, now. How much is it? It is more than that."
"Well I guess it is about 5150."

more than that."
"Well, I guess it is about \$159."
"Now, now, tell the truth."
"Well, I expect it will almost reach \$300," and with a gasp Sparks sank back in his chair. He confessed having secreted the money in the office. The contusion on his head was produced by his falling purposely on the floor at full length, and bumping his head to bring blood. Over \$600 was found where he had secreted it, and he was locked up.

ANOTHER POST-OFFICE ROBBID.

ANOTHER POST-OFFICE ROBBID.

DECATUR, ALA., Jan, 3.—The postoffice here was entered last night from
the rear, and the heavy iron safe opened
and all the money and stamps contained
therein taken, amounting to something
over \$1,000. All registered packages on
hand were also taken, amounting to considerable, but not definitely known how
much. It will be safe to estipule the
entire loss, including damage to safe, loss
of funds on hand, stamps and registered
mail, at \$1,500. There is no clue to the
robbers.

Posimaster S. A. Parkman telegraphed robbers.

Postmaster S. A. Parkman telegraphed the Post-Office Department, and is expectying officers on the train to-night to ferret out the robbers, if possible.

The Czar to General Schouvalof.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—Emperor Nicholas has addressed a rescript to Count Schouvaloff upon the occasion of the latter's assumption of the duties of the office of Governor General of Warsaw. The Emperor bestows high praise upon Count Schouvaloff for his faithful and zealous execution, during his term of service as Russian Ambassador at Berlin, of the plans of the late Emperor Alexander, by fostering a feeling of friendship between Russia and Germany, thereby assisting to maintain universal peace. The Czar to General Schouvaloff.

PARIS. Jan. 3.—Several ex-officials of the South France Railway Company, in-cluding M. Felix Martine, formerly di-rector of the company, have been ar-rested in connection with the alleged fi-nancial scandals affecting the company's affairs. Another French Financial Scandal.

Dreyfus' Distrace Complete. PARIS, Jan. 3.—Captain Albert Dreyfus, recently condemned to degredation and life imprisonment for selling Government secrets, will be deprived of his military rank and title January 5th.

RANGE OF THER . O . B'ER. Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 29; 12 M., 35; 3 P. M., 36; 6 P. M., 34; 9 P. M., 34; midnight, 52. Average, 33 1-3.

WEATHER FORK. AST.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—For Virginia: Fair; colder in northwestern portion; westerly winds, becoming north-

North Carolina: Pair; westerly to sertis